

Individual Leaders and the State: The Case of Israel as a Complex Adaptive System

Codebook and notes on the data for the regression section of the article

[The unit of analysis in Excel sheet 1 is the individual speech act. These are then aggregated to the leader-quarter unit of analysis for the regression models; the procedures are discussed in the Notes section below.]

Columns A and B: The name of the Israelis Prime Minister.

Columns C, D, and E indicate the day, month, and year of the speech act.

Column F is the title of the speech act, if any (typically none).

Columns G and H indicate if the speech act was prepared (G=1; else=0) or spontaneous (H=1; else=0).

Columns K-X are the raw counts of the Leadership Trait variables. Each trait has two columns, one beginning with H (indicating high propensity of the trait), and one beginning with L (indicating low propensity of the trait). The seven traits are abbreviated as follows: D=Distrust (so, HD=high Distrust, LD=low Distrust, and so on for the other traits); T=Task; B=Belief in ability to control events; I=In-group bias; S=Self confidence; C=Complexity; P=Power.

Columns Y-AJ are the raw counts of the Operational Code variables. Each column begins with either “self” or “other.” The *self* variables generally are used to calculate the instrumental indicators of the operational code and the *other* variables generally are used to calculate the philosophical indicators. The formulae for these calculations can be found in Schafer and Walker 2006, specifically in Chapter 2, which also discusses the raw-count variables in the Excel sheet more extensively.

Notes:

1. The raw data for the psychological variables came from the PsyCL Dataset (see Schafer and Lambert, 2022).
2. As noted above, the variables for both LTA and OCA in the Excel spreadsheet are raw counts per speech. To aggregate these raw counts to the leader-quarter (the unit of analysis in the regression models), we simply sum each of the columns of the individual speech-act raw counts to each calendar quarter. These leader-quarter counts are then used to calculate index scores for each of the psychological variables in LTA (see Hermann 2003) and OCA (see Schafer and Walker 2006). The formulas for computing the variables can also be found in the file here called “Formulas.”
3. The source for measuring the hostility of the external environment is the Global Terrorism Data Base (START, 2021).